Appl. No. 10/553,260

Atty. Ref.: 1721-100

Amendment April 4, 2008

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

macromolecules self-organized around nanotubes, characterized in that wherein said

structure is they are essentially formed from rings of polymerized lipid compounds

1. (Currently Amended) A [[novel]] structure [[with]]comprising

surrounding the nanotubes, [[these]] the polymerized lipid compounds comprising one

chain, A, or two A chains, said one chain A or two A chains being obtained from lipid

compounds comprising one or two chains A linked to a group Z, said polymerized lipid

compounds having the structure A-Z-A or A-Z,

wherein:

- A represents a representing a CH₃-(CH₂)_m-C=C-C=C-(CH₂)_n- chain,

wherein n and m, which are the same or different, are [[being]] integers from 1 to 16;

and

- Z represents a representing a polar head formed by a -COOH, -CO-NH-

Y, -NH₂ or N⁺(R)₃ group, R being a C₁ to C₄ alkyl and Y being a $-(CH_2)_4$ -C(R₁)-N(CH₂-

COOH)₂ radical,

provided that if said polymerized lipid compounds contain one chain, A, then

[[with]] R₁ represents representing-H or a COOH radical, and [[if]] A further represents a

single lipid chain, or a group of the following structure:

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$$-O-CH_2$$
 $-O$ $-O-CH_2-COO-R_2$ or $-O-CH_2$ $-O-CH_2$

where R_2 represents a –COOH or –CO-NH-Y₁ group, Y₁ being a –(CH₂)₄-C(R₃)-N(CH₂-COOH)₂ radical and where R_3 represents H or a COOH radical;

or Z or R_2 may also be hydrophilic or neutral polar heads-of the sugar or polysaccharide type.

or Z or R₂ may also be hydrophilic or neutral polar heads, of the sugar or polysaccharide type.

2. (Currently Amended) The structure[[s]] as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the lipid compounds to be polymerized are amine lipids of formula:

$$CH_3\text{-}(CH_2)_m\text{-}C\equiv C\text{-}C\equiv C\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}NH_2.$$

3. (Currently Amended) The structure[[s]] as claimed in claim 1, wherein characterized in that the lipid compounds to be polymerized are quaternary ammoniums of formula:

$$CH_3-(CH_2)_m-C\equiv C-C\equiv C-(CH_2)_n-N^+(R)_3.$$

4. (Currently Amended) The structure[[s]] as claimed in claim 1, wherein

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characterized in that the lipid compounds to be polymerized are acid lipids with two

chains A attached to Z.

5. (Currently Amended) The structure[[s]] as claimed in claim 2, wherein

characterized in that the lipid compounds to be polymerized are functionalized by a

chelating group.

6. (Currently Amended) The structure[[s]] as claimed in claim 1, wherein

characterized in that the lipid compounds to be polymerized are functionalized by a

neutral hydrophilic head of the sugar or polysaccharide type.

7. (Currently Amended) A method of obtaining the structure[[s]] as claimed in

claim 1, comprising characterized in that it comprises the steps consisting in:

- bringing the raw nanotubes into contact with a solution of lipids so as to form a

stable suspension;

- polymerizing the lipids, which are self-organized around the nanotubes; and

- recovering the nanotubes coated with rings formed by the polymerized lipids.

8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein

characterized in that-the raw nanotubes are sonicated in a lipid solution in a buffered

aqueous medium advantageously containing a detergent, the latter being subsequently

removed by dialysis, and then the suspension of nanotubes in the aqueous buffer is

subjected to a treatment for polymerizing the lipids.

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9. (Currently Amended) A method of purifying nanotubes, wherein characterized

in that the structure[[s]] as claimed in claim 1 are subjected to a treatment so as to

remove the rings of polymerized lipid compounds around the nanotubes.

10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein

characterized in that said structure[[s are]] is subjected to size exclusion

chromatography.

11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein

characterized in that an electric field is applied in order to remove the rings.

12. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein

characterized in that said structure[[s are]] is heated in a Tris buffer at a temperature

above 90°C for about 14 hours in order to remove the polymer and obtain restore-the

stripped nanotubes.

13. (Currently Amended) A method for obtaining nanotubes protected by a

polymer coating, said method comprising treating nanotubes according to the method of

claim 8 and, optionally, Application of the structures as claimed in claim 1 for protecting

the nanotubes and, if required, for shortening [[these]]the nanotubes thus obtained

through a chemical fragmentation processin a controlled manner.

14. (Currently Amended) A method for obtaining vectors for hydrophobic

molecules or membrane proteins, comprising:

stripping off the nanotubes structures according to claim 1 and purifying the

nanotubes obtained according to the method of claim 9, 10 or 11 to solubilize

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hydrophobic molecules,

sonicating the hydrophobic molecules in the presence of said structures, or

solubilising membrane proteins that are purified in the presence of detergents,

removing the detergent dialysis

Application of the structures as claimed in claim 1 as vectors for hydrophobic

molecules or membrane proteins.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for obtaining molecular motors, comprising

decorating a structure according to claim 1 with cellular motor proteins Application of the

structures as claimed in claim 1 as molecular motors.

16. (Currently Amended) A method for the vectorization of products,

comprising:

stripping off the nanotubes structures according to claim 1 and purifying the

nanotubes obtained according to the method of claim 9, 10 or 11 to solubilise

hydrophobic molecules,

solubilising hydrophobic molecules according the method of claim 14 to obtain

complexes useful as vectors

Application of the structures as claimed in claim 1 to the vectorization of

products, especially in the pharmaceutical or cosmetic or perfumery field.

17. (new) The structure as claimed in claim 6, wherein the neutral hydrophilic

head is a sugar or polysaccharide.

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